

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

SERBS PUT UP DESPERATE BATTLE

Nearly Surrounded by the Invading Armies Serbian Soldiers Fight to the Death Rather Than Surrender

Berlin, via Tuckerton, Nov. 5.—The Serbian army is nearly surrounded.

General von Koveres' right wing has effected a junction with the Austrians operating from Visegrad, according to official announcement today, "thus tending to cut off the Serbian retreat toward Montenegro."

Bulgarian forces already are to the east and south of the Serbs. Germans stormed the heights south of the Lavota river.

The defenders are fighting to the death, preferring to be killed rather than to surrender. Hand-to-hand struggles mark the conflict.

Germans who stormed the heights near Aralje have reached Kraljevo, chalking up a considerable advance toward Nish.

UNCLE SAM ASKS JOHN BULL TO EXPLAIN

Washington, Nov. 5.—The state department has asked an explanation from England concerning her alleged orders requiring packers to guarantee that their cargoes will be consumed in neutral countries, it was announced today.

The request came in response to Chicago packers' complaints concerning a Norwegian steamer sailing tomorrow for Norway. The department inquired whether England's orders in the case of this steamer meant a new policy censoring all American shipments before leaving port.

PREMIER ASQUITH ACTING WAR LORD IN KITCHENER'S PLACE

London, Nov. 5.—Premier Asquith is temporarily acting as war minister because Lord Kitchener is away. This led to reports that Kitchener had quit, but official denial of these rumors said that Kitchener's absence is "temporary," and that he is away on public duty.

When Kitchener was away previously it was not deemed necessary to have Asquith assume his duties. Instead, the next in rank in the war office assumed the work until he returned.

The first intimation of today's situation came in the denial of a rumor, not current in America.

The fact that Asquith now assumes charge led to the belief that possibly Kitchener had gone to the Balkans to take command, or had turned toward the Gallipoli operations or Egypt.

Kitchener conferred last night with the king despite the latter's recent injury. This, coupled with the fact that Kitchener and Asquith have frequently conferred, resulted in persistent rumors of an impending change which the government denied.

POVERTY FORCED YOUNG COUPLE AT SALEM TO STRAY

Salem, Nov. 5.—Declaring they were forced to steal through poverty, Clarence Mason, 23 years old, and wife, 20, confessed today to many thefts in the last few months. The loot, most of which has been sold, included two horses, a buggy, set of harness, automobile robes, several bicycles and farm products.

NEWSPAPER MEN OF OREGON ARE IN SESSION AT SALEM

Salem, Nov. 5.—A denunciation of political press agents as serpents in the newspaper Garden of Eden was delivered here today by President E. E. Brodie, publisher of the Oregon City Enterprise, in his annual address before the Oregon State Editorial association. They should be referred to the business office when they solicit free boosts for their candidates, he declared.

Editorial support of politicians, Brodie said, should be rare enough and conservative enough to make it appreciated by those so favored.

Joseph P. Hurley, of Forest Grove, in speaking on the subject "What is the Matter with the Newspapers and Printers of Oregon," contended that they were too modest and that they often put in their time boasting every one else but themselves.

Many prominent newspapermen of the state are attending the convention.

A. E. Voorhies, publisher of the Grants Pass Courier, in an able address urged systematization in the various departments of newspapers.

At noon the delegates were the luncheon guests of Governor Withycombe's appointees who were newspapermen.

WILSON OUTLINES PREPAREDNESS PLAN FOR NATION

New York, Nov. 5.—President Wilson's plans for national defense are before the nation. He is now waiting to hear what the country has to say concerning them. His views, outlined last night before the Manhattan club, are expected to develop criticisms from both the advocates of a large army and navy and the "pacifists," but, on the other hand, the president's friends hope for approval by a majority of citizens.

Declaring his firm belief that America will never take another foot of territory by conquest, the president went on record as declaring the ambition of the United States is "not only to be free and prosperous ourselves but also to be the friend and thoughtful partisan of those who are free and who desire freedom the world over."

His defense policy contemplates defense—not war.

The army increase he outlined as follows:

An increase in the regular army to meet required duties in our insular possessions along the United States borders and at interior posts. Training of 400,000 citizen soldiers in the next three years in annual contingents of 133,000, expected to enlist for three years with the colors and three years on furlough, but actually undergoing intensive training only a few months each year.

No subordination of the national guard.

Without going into detail as to the navy plans, he pointed out that part of the problem of this arm of defense is to mobilize the resources of the nation at the proper time. He declared his belief that the navy plans, already partially made public, are plans which the whole nation can approve with rational enthusiasm.

Taking a fling at "hyphenated Americans," the president aroused a wild demonstration of approval.

"The only thing within our own borders," he said "that has given us grave concern in recent months has been that voices have been raised in America professing to be the voices of Americans which were not indeed and in truth American, but which spoke alien sympathies, which came from men who loved other countries better than they loved America, and had forgotten that their chief and only allegiance was to the great government under which they live."

SEND BRITISH TO HEAD OFF TEUTONS

Two Divisions of English Soldiers En Route to Bulgaria to Stop Advance of Enemy Toward Turk City

Athens, Nov. 5.—Two divisions of British troops are en route from Saloniki to Bulgaria. This means a group of 40,000 to resist the advance of the Teutons across to Constantinople.

Other forces are entraining.

By a short overland movement they can enter Bulgaria near Strumnitza, or by continuing by rail they can reach the eastern border near the Aegean sea coast in the vicinity of Xanthi. Inasmuch as the French are already operating about Strumnitza, it is deemed more likely the British will go to that section.

It is believed the plan is to divert the Bulgarians from Serbia by a formidable invasion. At the same time it is surmised that the allies have arranged to have the Russians strike the Bulgarians from the north. This is seemingly borne out by news that Roumania has refused the German request to intern two Russian torpedo boats in the Danube. This attitude on the part of a nation already designated as pro-ally, is assigned as permission to the Russians to cross Roumania, because by a 150-mile journey up the Danube the Russians can land in Bulgaria. It is thought they will lose no time in taking advantage of this situation.

After the allied fleet has cleared Dedeaatch and environs, on the Aegean coast of Bulgaria, it is believed the Anglo-French will land there. Heavy bombardment proceeds. Aviators are signalling the range.

Bulgarian forces have moved inland, but are reported near enough to resist a landing.

Peasants are throwing up entrenchments and mounting guns along the Greek frontier.

GERMAN SUBMARINE LOST

Amsterdam, Nov. 5.—A German submarine was reported today, to have been sunk off Varna, Bulgarian port on the Black sea, by the Russian bombardment.

GEN. VILLA'S TROOPS ARE MARCHING ON TOWARD NOGALES

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Thousands of Villista troops passed through Naco, Sonora, just over the border from here, today. They appeared to be heading for Nogales. Many slightly wounded men marched with them. Only the very severely wounded were allowed to drop out and enter the overcrowded hospital, where conditions are said to be bad. The store of foodstuffs, being distributed to the troops, appeared undiminished.

Dr. Winship, of St. Louis, personal physician of General Villa, was cared for at the immigration station today. He dashed across the line last night screaming that he was to be executed. Winship reported 12 other Americans were held prisoner by Villa. He was evidently suffering from hunger and overwork.

Villa today gave questioners the exact location of the graves of Doctors Miller and Thigpen of Cananea, and Nat Wilson and Joe Hyland, Naco chauffeurs, who, he declared, were killed by a Carranzista shell while attending to the wounded near Agua Prieta.

Winship cast doubt on the story by saying he saw the four alive Wednesday.

GRECIAN KING TO DEFEY WAR PARTY UNDER VENIZELOS

(By United Press Leased Wire) Athens, Nov. 5.—Though parliament has expressed its disapproval of the neutrality advocates and has forced the resignation of the Zaimis cabinet, King Constantine today seemed bent on defying the Venizelos war party.

Both the press and politicians believe the king will dissolve parliament and force another election, instead of again putting into power former Premier Venizelos. The result would be that Zaimis, though he has resigned, would hold over for at least two months, while an election was being held. Thus Greece would remain neutral, in keeping with the king's policy.

Venizelos and his pro-war supporters will resent a dissolution move. Six months ago such a move would have been perfectly proper, they admitted, because then there had been no expression of popular opinion. Now, however, the nation is on record as in favor of war, through having elected a pro-war chamber of deputies with Venizelos at its head more than a month since. Previous to that election, they said, Constantine would have been entitled to the belief that the people preferred peace. Venizelos' election, however, showed how the nation felt, say the war advocates.

Zaimis' appointment after Venizelos' second retirement likewise was proper, but now the crown has no right to disagree again on the same question, Venizelos has said.

It is believed here that King Constantine will precipitate an extreme grave crisis should he still resist the pro-war party.

In approval of General Yanitki's defiance as war minister of the pro-war party in parliament, which precipitated the cabinet crisis, Constantine has appointed him his aide de camp.

SEATTLE PLUMBER KILLS 2 MEMBERS OF HIS OWN FAMILY

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Seattle, Nov. 5.—George Roberts, 45 years old, a plumber, living at 4237 Lucille street, at five o'clock this morning killed two members of his family and fatally wounded two others and then shot himself through the arm.

Believed to have been affected by morbid despondency, Roberts first crushed his wife's head with a hand ax as she was lying in bed. He then stepped into an adjoining room and struck his 16-year-old son, George, on the head with the same instrument. His oldest child, Ella, 22 years old, who was blind, attracted by the noise, was groping her way in the hallway downstairs when her father started from the floor above, and dropping the ax he seized a revolver and shot the girl, though she is still alive.

Another daughter, Villa, 17 years old, was struck by a bullet and was mortally wounded. Roberts next went back to his room. His wife was still alive and he again attacked her with the ax. He then turned his pistol on himself.

Mrs. Roberts, the son and younger daughter were alive when the police reached the scene. They were removed to the city hospital, but Mrs. Roberts died within a few minutes. The other two are not expected to live.

Roberts fell from a ladder five months ago and injured his spine. Since then he has been out of employment and he grew more despondent every day. To a neighbor, Roberts remarked that he would be "better off dead."

Charles Ross, of Alameda, was a visitor in the city this morning.

CALIFORNIA SENDS BOYS TO GALLOWS

Youths Who Committed Atrocious Crimes Are Hanged at Folsom and San Quentin, One Being 19, Other 20

(By United Press Leased Wire.) San Quentin, Cal., Nov. 5.—Louis Bundy died "game" on the San Quentin scaffold today, answering to the state for his murder of a messenger boy at Los Angeles, never flinching even for a moment.

At 10:10 o'clock the trap was sprung by unseen hands. Three knives simultaneously slashed three ropes, one of which released the trap. Thirteen minutes later the boy's limp body was officially pronounced dead.

"I have done wrong," his statement to his confessor said, "and I am sorry for it. I had hoped that the law would see a way to let me have a chance, because I would have liked to show the world what I could do. I had hopes and aspirations the same as any one, but since the law must be carried out I accept and place myself in the hands of God.

"I leave the world without bitterness or enmity toward any one, and I ask the forgiveness of everybody I have wronged, and I forgive everyone."

The prayers of 200 convicts went out with the lad's life. In the most unique service in prison annals, they joined with Father Brady this forenoon in beseeching repose for his soul.

Tears were shed for him by hardened criminals, in whom sympathy seemed dead. All intoned the priest's words after him. Then, in silence, they marched back to their cells, while the officials went about the task of swinging Bundy into eternity.

Bundy, a high school student and athlete, murdered the Zieche boy December 19, 1913, to get money with which to buy a Christmas present for a girl. An axe handle and rock were used by Bundy in committing the murder.

Bundy telephoned to a drug store ordering a bottle of magnesia and directed that the boy who brought it should bring change for a \$20 gold piece. Bundy gave an address which proved to be a vacant house.

After telephoning, he walked toward the drug store and saw the boy, Zieche, leave. Zieche, riding a bicycle, caught up with Bundy, with whom he was acquainted. They went along together until they reached the address given by Bundy. Then the messenger boy laid down his bike and was about to proceed toward the house when Bundy, drawing a sawed-off axe handle from under his coat, struck the boy over the head. Zieche yelled and Bundy struck him again. Then, taking the boy in his arms, he threw him into a gully. The boy continued to moan and Bundy, seizing a rock, crushed his skull.

Bundy then took the \$20 change. "I killed him because he knew me and would have squealed on me," Bundy stated in his confession.

Folsom Prison, Cal., Nov. 5.—Earl Loomis was hanged here at 10 o'clock this morning.

After mounting the scaffold, Loomis turned and exclaimed: "Hello, boys." But the smile was forced. Half a minute later the drop fell and he was dead at sixteen minutes past ten.

Loomis declined the attentions of ministers, but spent a short time in prayer in his cell with his mother and sister.

"Please let me have another minute to pray," he asked the warden as his prayers were interrupted.

"All right, my boy," replied the warden.

BARBARITIES ARE COMMITTED UPON SERBIAN PEOPLE

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Geneva, Nov. 5.—Serbia is drenched with the blood of massacred victims of Teuton barbarities more frightful than those in Belgium, according to Swiss newspapers today. Wholesale massacres are alleged to have occurred at Ducica, Yplana, Selevac, Palanka, Sopot and Lozovic. The German excuse is that civilians fired from their houses, though the local authorities deny this and allege that the Germans shot citizens indiscriminately and burned towns.

The once rich Morava valley is a desert where the invaders have passed.

Hamlets are in ruins, either shell- or deliberately burned. Corpses are scattered thickly, including a considerable number of women, whose number in the trench fighting is desperate, one occasionally sees a bullet-marked wall where some of the defenders have been executed.

MORE OBSTACLES IN PROGRESS OF SCHMIDT TRIAL

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Los Angeles, Nov. 5.—A sudden attack on James W. Noel, of Indianapolis, special prosecutor in the murder trial of M. A. Schmidt, alleged McNamara accomplice, was launched today by Nate Coghlan, of San Francisco, chief defense counsel. Coghlan demanded that Judge Willis Bay Noel from further participation in the case, on the ground that he is not a citizen of the state of California, can not legally prosecute here, and that he has never been admitted to the bar in this state. Coghlan read an affidavit showing that other murder cases had been reversed by higher courts because of the participation of outside prosecutors.

CONSUL CAROTHERS CONFIRMS KILLING OF 4 AMERICANS

(By United Press Leased Wire.) Washington, Nov. 5.—Consul Carothers, at Douglas, today wired the state department confirmation of Villa's report that four Americans had been killed under the Red Cross flag during the recent Agua Prieta battle between Villistas and Carranzistas.

Carothers said they were assisting the wounded and not between the firing lines.

General Funston reported everything quiet at Agua Prieta today.

"I have two squadrons of the 10th cavalry at Naco," he said, "sufficient to meet any emergency. Villa has compelled the Cananea Consolidated Copper Mines company to furnish him with supplies."

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Despite reports to the contrary from General Villa and American Consul Carothers, Doctors Miller and Thigpen and Chauffeurs Hyland and Wilson are alive, according to Villista officials today. They said the quartet will be freed today from imprisonment at Cananea.

WHITLOCK'S RETIREMENT NOT SOUGHT BY BERLIN

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Denying that it had ever asked Brank Whitlock's retirement as American representative in Belgium, the government declared today there "was no reason for doing so, as neither his personality nor activities had caused dissatisfaction."

Whitlock took part in trying to prevent execution of Miss Edith Cavell, English woman.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK

London, Nov. 5.—Sinking of the British transport Ramazan by a submarine in the Aegean sea September 19 was officially announced today.

DEMOCRATIC LEADERS IN SCRAP

Break Between the President and His Former Premier Widens As Bryan Criticizes Wilson's Policies

Washington, Nov. 5.—Signs of a break between President Wilson and his former premier, W. J. Bryan, over the administration defense program became unmistakable today. Bryan declared he viewed the president's New York speech on preparedness with "sorrow and concern."

"The president is doing what he believes is his duty, but I feel it my duty to dissent," Bryan declared. "We can not criticize his motives, as he has given his views with clearness and emphasis, but those who differ with him are under a like obligation to express themselves with equal clearness. The president will not assume that he is more deeply interested in the country's welfare than the millions who elected him temporarily to be their spokesman."

"If he is giving voice to his countrymen's opinion, he is entitled to have them frank with him as he has been with them. How otherwise can he know whether he represents or misrepresents their views?"

"The plan proposed is not only a departure from our traditions but a reversal of national policy. It is not only a menace to our peace and safety, but a challenge to the spirit of Christianity, which teaches us to influence others by example rather than by exciting fear."

"It is a false philosophy. From its falsity it inevitably leads into difficulty. The spirit which makes an individual carry a revolver leads him not only to use it on slight provocation but to use language which will provoke."

"Speak softly, but carry a big stick," is the delusive maxim held by those who put their faith in force. There are two answers to it. First, the man who speaks softly has not the disposition to carry a club. Second, if the man with the soft voice is persuaded to carry a club, his voice changes as soon as he begins to rely on the club.

"Why reverse our policy now? The president admits there is no reason for the change. He says, 'The country is not threatened from any quarter; she stands in friendly relation with all the world.'"

"To make the statement more emphatic, he adds:

"There is no fear among us."

"If we are not threatened, if relations with all nations are friendly, if everybody knows we are able to defend ourselves if necessary, if there is no fear among us—why then is this time chosen to revolutionize our national policy, and exchange our policy for that of Europe?"

"Why abandon the hope we have long entertained of setting an example for Europe?"

"Why encourage the nations of Europe in their folly by imitating them?"

"Why impose upon the western hemisphere a policy so disastrous?"

"Do we not expect all Latin America to be stimulated to preparation if we enter a new era of preparation? Will not such a policy make conflicts between those republics more probable?"

"We will do infinite harm to our neighbors as well as to ourselves if we are drawn into this policy which provokes war by preparation which is impossible without a large increase of taxation. We are now spending more than \$225,000,000 yearly on preparedness—ten times what we are spending on agriculture. I feel sure the taxpayers will not favor increasing this when the

(Continued on page 4)

(Continued on page 4)